The Pyongyang Times

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The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly shakes hands with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk

"Revolution and Socialist Construction in Korea," Selected Works of Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader and Great Marxist-Leninist, Published in U.S.A.

"Revolution and Socialist Construction in Korea," an English edition of selected works of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, great Marxist-Leninist and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, was published of late by the **International Publishers** in New York, U.S.A.

The book containing his brilliant works carries respectfully portraits of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, on its front cover and front page.

"Revolution and Socialist Construction in Korea," the selected works of the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, contains nine of many works authored by him between 1955 and 1970:

"Every Effort for the Country's Reunification and Independence and for Socialist Construction in the Northern Half of the Republic," Theses on the Character and Tasks of Our Revolution, April 1955; "Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fourth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," September 11, 1961; "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," Adopted at the Eighth Plenary Meeting of the Fourth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, February 25, 1964; "Reply to the Letter of the President of the Korean Affairs Institute in Washington," January 8, 1965; "On Socialist Construction in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Revolution in South Korea," Lecture at the "Ali Archam" Academy of Social Sciences of Indonesia, April 14, 1965; "The Present Situation and the Tasks of Our Party," Report at the Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea, October 5, 1966; "The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," Report at the 20th Anniversary Celebration of the Founding of the DPRK, September 7, 1968; "On Some Theoretical Problems of the Socialist Economy," Answers to the Questions Raised by Scientific and Educational Workers, March 1, 1969; and "Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," November 2, 1970.

The book carries the "Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland" made public by the great Leader of the revolution Marshal Kim Il Sung on May 5, 1936 together with these works.

The publishers gave a preface to the selected works.

The preface said that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which had been reduced to ruins by the indiscriminate and unrestricted bombing by the U.S. army in the war from 1950 to 1953, healed war wounds in a short time following the war and worked real wonders—its conversion from a backward agrarian state into a modern socialist industrial state—and referred to the goals of the Three-Year Plan, the Five-Year Plan and the Seven-Year Plan and the successful attainment of the goals in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The preface also pointed to the fact that the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung set forth the new Six-Year Plan at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea held in November 1970.

Saying that the selected works was brought out to provide the readers with the principal theoretical works of Premier Kim Il Sung, the preface emphasized that it will be a great help to those who make a comparative study of the international affairs, Marxism-Leninism and socialist countries. **(KCNA)**

At Invitation of Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader, Samdech NORODOM SIHANOUK, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of National United Front of Kampuchea, Arrives in Pyongyang on State Visit to Our Country

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk arrived in Pyongyang on July 22 by special train on a state visit to our country at the invitation of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The party of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk consists of Keat Chhon, Secretary of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and Minister Delegate to the Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia; Princess Norodom Keth Kanya, aunt of the Head of State of Cambodia; Madame Pomme Peang, mother of Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk; Madame Kou Roun, wife of Kou Roun, Member of the High Council of the Throne; Prince Norodom Yuvaneath, son of the Head of State of Cambodia; Princess Norodom Soriya Roungsy, daughter of the Head of State of Cambodia; Prince Norodom Sihamoni, son of the Head of State of Cambodia; Prince Norodom Narindrapong, son of the Head of State of Cambodia; Prince Sisowath Methavi, Director of the Office of the Head of State, and his wife; Van Piny, Member of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and Second Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and his wife; Ker Meas, Member of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and Ambassador of the Kingdom of Cambodia to the People's Republic of China; Ang Kim Khoan, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Cambodia to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and his wife; Krin Lean, Under-Secretary of State in Charge of the Cabinet of the Prime Minister; Heng Pich, Under-Secretary of State of the Ministry of Military Equipment and Armament; Madame Sar Saoroth, Head of the Private Secretariat of the Head of State; and others.

Our people greeted with a glad heart the friendship mission of the heroic Cambodian people, the brothers and comrades-in-arms standing with them on the same front of struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy, under the grandiose circumstances in which all of them, wholeheartedly upholding the magnificent programme set forth by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung at the historic Fifth Congress of the Party, are waging a vigorous struggle to fulfil the Six-Year Plan more than two years ahead of schedule and promote the complete victory of socialism and the revolutionary cause of the country's reunification.

That day an atmosphere of warm welcome was pervading Pyongyang, the capital of revolution.

Streets of the capital were bedecked with national flags of our country and Cambodia, welcome slogans, militant slogans denouncing the U.S. imperialists, Japanese militarists and their lackeys and various kinds of welcome decorations.

Working people, youths and students in the city streamed out to the streets and the railway station plaza, carrying flags of Korea and Cambodia, bunches of flowers and beautiful balloons of different colours to welcome the distinguished guests of Cambodia.

The compound of the Pyongyang

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Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader,

Receives Letters and Telegrams from Various Countries on the Occasion of "Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Imperialist Aggression Troops from South Korea"

On the occasion of the "month of anti-U.S. joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops from south Korea," Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, received telegrams from Lawyer Nguyen Huu Tho, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, and Huynh Tan Phat, President of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam; Anwar El Sadat, President of the United Arab Republic; Ahmed Sekou Toure, President of the Republic of Guinea; Houari Boumedienne, Chairman of the Algerian National Council of Revolution and Prime Minister of the Cabinet of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic; Salem Rubaia Ali, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen; and Yassir Arafat, Chairman of the Palestinian Liberation Organization, General Commander of the Palestinian Revolutionary Armed Forces and official spokesman of the Palestinian National Liberation Movement.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung also received letters and telegrams from the "Cuban Organizing Committee for Month of Solidarity with Korea;" the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine; the attendants of the mass meeting of UAR working people; the Cairo branch of the Palestinian Liberation Organization; Ussama Al Halid, representative of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine in Aden; the members of the "Committee for Supporting the Struggle of the Korean People for the Independent, Peaceful Reunification of Korea" in the Union of Burma; the members of the "Solidarity Committee for Supporting the Struggle of the South Korean People for the Independent, Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland" in the Union of Burma; U Ohn Lwin, Chairman of the Burma-Korea Friendship Association; Rabhi Abu Bassam, General Secretary of the "Palestinian Solidarity Committee for Supporting the Korean People in Their Struggle for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Imperialist Aggression Army from South Korea" based in Cairo; Monli Coul, Chairman of the National Committee of the Sierra Leone-Korea Friendship Association; Hussein Jabar, Chairman of the General Union of Peasants' Associations of Iraq; Karim Al Mula, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Iraqi National Students' Union; Mussa Bouhatab, Chairman of the Palestinian Trade Union; Modibo Kanne Sisse, chief of the Malian "Group for Study of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" on behalf of its members; the members of the "Group for Study of the Revolutionary History of Comrade Kim Il Sung" under the Burma-Korea Friendship Association; the "Group for Study of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in the Union of Burma; the "Group for Study of Works and History of Revolutionary Activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of translators and publishers in Tanzania; the attendants of the meeting of solidarity with the Korean people held by the Asian, African, Latin-American and European students studying at colleges in Ujscie in Poland; and Denia Mabulre, chief of the African students studying in Mali on their behalf.

The letter from Denia Mabulre, chief of the African students studying in Mali, said:

We mark this month of anti-U.S. joint struggle observed every year with burning hatred for and enmity against U.S. imperialism, the ringleader of world imperialism.

The U.S. imperialists who are historically accustomed to aggression launched a surprise armed attack on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on June 25, 1950 in an attempt to reduce Korea to their complete colony and realize their wild ambition of dominating Asia and the world with it as a stepping stone. In a hope to swallow up at one gulp the young Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the U.S. imperialists hurled into the Korean war huge armed forces over two million strong—their main military forces, troops of their 15 satellite countries, etc.—plus large quantities of combat and technical equipment and materiel and employed the barbarous means and methods of warfare unprecedented in the war history of the world. The U.S. imperialist aggressors, however, could not subdue the resourceful and gallant Korean people armed with the great revolutionary ideas of Your Excellency Premier. And in the three years of the Korean war, they suffered a huge loss nearly 2.3 times as much as what they suffered in the four years of the Pacific war during the Second World War and disgracefully knelt down before the Korean people.

All the victories scored by the Korean people owe entirely to the fighting experience Your Excellency, who set out on the road of revolution in your early years, gained in the course of organizing and guiding the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle for 15 years and to the superb military strategy, distinguished art of leadership, lofty virtues and sagacious leadership of Your Excellency Premier.

In their letter, the members of the "Group for Study of the Revolutionary History of Comrade Kim Il Sung" under the Burma-Korea Friendship Association wrote:

The brilliant victory the Korean people won in the three-year-long Fatherland Liberation War demonstrated to the whole world that the Korean people and People's Army led by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung are invincible and the socio-political system established by the Korean people under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is indestructible.

And this world-startling victory proved to the whole world that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea—a red star high in the Eastern sky—under the preeminent leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, one of the outstanding Marxist-Leninists at the present times, will stand forever in opposition to the diabolical aggressive machinations of all the imperialist reactionaries.

Today, too, the U.S. imperialists illegally occupying the southern half of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and their lackeys are manoeuvring to unleash another war of aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, despite the repeated warnings by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the denunciation by the peace-loving peoples the world over.

We Burmese people firmly believe that if the U.S. imperialists, the ringleader of world reaction, unleash another aggressive war in the Korean peninsula, they will suffer such a shameful defeat as they sustained in Korea 20 years ago and are now sustaining in Indochina.

The letter from the attendants of the mass meeting of UAR working people said:

Marking the "day of struggle against U.S. imperialism" and the "month of anti-U.S. joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops from south Korea," we fully support the just struggle of the heroic Korean people for driving the U.S. imperialist aggression troops out of south Korea and realizing the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland under the sagacious guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and under the banner of victory, and express solidarity with it. At the same time, we sternly condemn the U.S. imperialists for their occupation of south Korea and new war provocation scheme and demand the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops from south Korea.

In conclusion we sincerely wish esteemed Your Excellency good health and a long life for the day when the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their henchmen Pak Jung Hi puppet clique will be swept away from south Korea and the entire Korean brothers enjoy happiness and prosperity in the warm bosom of you great fatherly Leader.

TELEGRAMS

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a message from **Anwar El Sadat**, President of the United Arab Republic, replying to his message of greetings sent on the proclamation of the Federation of Arab Republics.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a telegram from Lieutenant General **Hafez Al Assad**, President of the Syrian Arab Republic, which expressed support to the 8-point national-salvation programme put forward by the Fifth Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a message from **Salem Rubaia Ali**, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, supporting the appeal to the compatriots, brothers and sisters and the personages of political parties and public organizations of south Korea adopted at the Fifth Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **Moammer El Gaddafi**, Chairman of the Revolutionary Command Council of Libya and Prime Minister of the Libyan Arab Republic, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the proclamation of the Federation of Arab Republics.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **A.M. Yahia Khan**, President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, in reply to his message sent on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the day of Pakistan.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a message from **Etienne Eyadema**, President of the Republic of Togo, replying to his message of greetings sent on the 11th anniversary of the independence of Togo.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Comrade **Janos Kadar**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, Comrade **Pal Losonczi**, Chairman of the Presidium of the Hungarian People's Republic, and Comrade **Jeno Fork**, Prime Minister of the Hungarian Worker-Peasant Revolutionary Government, replying to their message of greetings sent on the occasion of the 26th anniversary of the liberation of that country.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Gustav Husak**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, Comrade **Ludvik Svoboda**, President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, and Comrade **Lubomir Strougal**, Prime Minister of the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, on the occasion of the 26th anniversary of the liberation of this country.

✦ **The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** sent a message to **the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party**, greeting the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Romanian Communist Party.

✦ **The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** sent a message of greetings to **the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party** on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the founding of the latter.

In company with the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk reviews a guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army

On the route Young Pioneers present the fatherly Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk with bouquets of best wishes imbued with the warm sentiments of the entire Korean Young Pioneers

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railway station where the guests would arrive and the plaza in front of the railway station were crowded with a large number of welcomers.

Respectfully put up amid the crowds in the plaza were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, outstanding Marxist-Leninist and genius of revolution, and a portrait of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, the outstanding Leader of the Cambodian people, prominent anti-imperialist fighter and close friend of our people.

Floating high above the plaza were big balloons ribboned with the streamers bearing the words: "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live Samdech Norodom Sihanouk!" and the national flags of Korea and Cambodia, and fluttering on the flag poles were national flags of our country and Cambodia.

The welcoming crowds were carrying placards reading: "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people!" "Long live Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea!" "Warm welcome to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea!" "Long live the indestructible friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Cambodia!"

Before the arrival of the guests, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae turned out to the railway station.

Present at the railway station were Comrade Kim Il and his wife; Comrade Pak Sung Chul and his wife; Comrades O Jin U, So Chol, Chong Jun Taek and Yang Hyong Sop; and Kang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and Chairman of the Central Committee of the North Korean Democratic Party; Pak Shin Dok, Member of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and Chairman of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party; Paek Nam Un, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly; Presidium Members of the Central Committee of the Fatherland Front; Ministers of the Cabinet; cadres of working people's organizations and generals of the Korean People's Army and responsible personages in the fields of science, education, culture, art and the press.

Also present there were staff members of the Embassy of the Kingdom of Cambodia under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea, diplomatic envoys of foreign countries and their wives, and Cambodian students in our country.

At 5 p.m. the special train carrying the guests pulled into the platform. At the moment the crowds, sending up cheers simultaneously and waving flags of our country and Cambodia and bunches of flowers high above, extended fervent welcome to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and his party, the friendship mission of the fraternal Cambodian people who are fighting shoulder to shoulder with us on the anti-U.S. common front and giving active support to the just cause of our people for the complete victory of socialism and the independent reunification of the country.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk alighted from the train, responding to the enthusiastic cheers of the multitudes.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung exchanged warm handshakes with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and warmly hugged him.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and his party exchanged greetings with the leading cadres of the government and other cadres of our country and diplomatic envoys of various countries in Pyongyang who turned out to meet them.

Little girls presented the guests with fragrant flowers of friendship.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk and his party were accompanied by Ho Dam, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and his wife from Sinuiju, the border railway station of our country, by Kwon Hui Gyong, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Hyon Jun Guk, Ambassador of our country to the People's Republic of China, and his wife from Peking and by Kim Un Hwan, Ambassador of our country to the Kingdom of Cambodia, and his wife and Li In Chun, Chief of Protocol of the Foreign Ministry, from Tantung.

Ang Kim Khoan, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Cambodia to our country, also accompanied Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk from Tantung.

A grand ceremony welcoming Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, was held at the railway station plaza.

The national anthem of Cambodia and the Patriotic Song of our country were played and a 21-gun salute was fired.

In company with the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk reviewed a guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army.

Together with the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk took in an open car and headed for the guest house amid the rousing welcome of the crowds.

The six km.-long route from the Pyongyang railway station to the guest house was lined like an endless stream with hundreds of thousands of welcomers who turned out there in their holiday best to greet the distinguished guests, carrying in their hands pennants, bouquets or balloons.

The faces of the welcoming crowds were brimming over with the emotion and joy of meeting again the friendship mission of the heroic Cambodian people who are carrying on with vigour the anti-U.S. national-salvation struggle to knock down the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen, liberate the whole country and build an independent, peaceful, neutral, sovereign, democratic, prosperous new Cambodia under the correct leadership of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, and the National United Front of Kampuchea.

Presently, the open car in which Premier Kim Il Sung was riding together with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, began moving slowly from the railway station plaza amid the air-rending, enthusiastic cheers of *manse* (hurrah) and in a rolling wave of bouquets.

It was followed by another open car in which Comrade Kim Song Ae was riding together with Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk.

All along the way for the distinguished guests were thrown thousands of, tens of thousands of multi-coloured tapes and carpets of countless confetti were also beautifully spread in token of the friendship between the Korean and Cambodian peoples.

Women labour innovators presented bunches of fragrant flowers to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae and to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk, our distinguished guests, amid the resounding welcome music.

The welcoming multitudes were carrying placards with the slogans of "*Juche*," "Self-reliance," "Independent reunification" and "Three major tasks of technical revolution." They warmly welcomed Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, the outstanding Leader of the Cambodian people and close friend of our people, waving high over their heads flags of the two countries or bunches of flowers and shouting in Cambodian "Welcome," "Friendship" and "Solidarity."

Premier Kim Il Sung, with a broad smile on his face, raised his hand in response to the enthusiastically welcoming crowds, together with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk.

As the cars carrying the guests picked their way through the crowds, thousands upon thousands of balloons soared high into the clear sky, presenting a graceful scene.

Fine melodies of songs of our country and Cambodia which flowed out of the loudspeakers installed hither and thither in the city, echoed far and wide, adding to the atmosphere of welcome and further deepening the feelings of militant friendship and solidarity between the peoples of the two countries that pervaded the whole city.

In front of the Pyongyang Grand Theatre, Young Pioneers presented the fatherly Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, the friendship envoy of the Cambodian people, with bouquets of best wishes imbued with the warm sentiments of the entire Korean Young Pioneers.

With small drums and accordions slung over their shoulders or carrying flags of the two countries and bouquets in their hands, a large number of Young Pioneers and Red Young Guardsmen gave a skip of joy as they shouted and shouted at the top of their voice *manse* (hurrah) to the benevolent father Marshal Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, the outstanding Leader of the Cambodian people and close friend of the Korean people.

Together with Comrade Kim Song Ae, Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk raises her hand in response to the fervent welcome of the crowds

Hung at the Kim Il Sung Square were placards with the slogans reading: "Let us intensify the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle!" and "Long live the great anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. joint struggle of the Asian revolutionary peoples including the Korean, Cambodian, Chinese, Vietnamese and Laotian peoples!" Also set up there was a panel of picture showing the revolutionary peoples of the world joining in tearing limbs off the U.S. imperialists.

When the guests reached the Kim Il Sung Square, the crowds welcomed them with greater enthusiasm as an expression of their firm solidarity with the just cause of the Cambodian people staunchly fighting against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy.

At the square the working people warmly greeted the guests, showering confetti, flinging thousands upon thousands of multi-coloured tapes or gracefully dancing the red flag dance, *pango*-drum dance, *changgo*-drum dance and fan dance to the strains of wind instrument music.

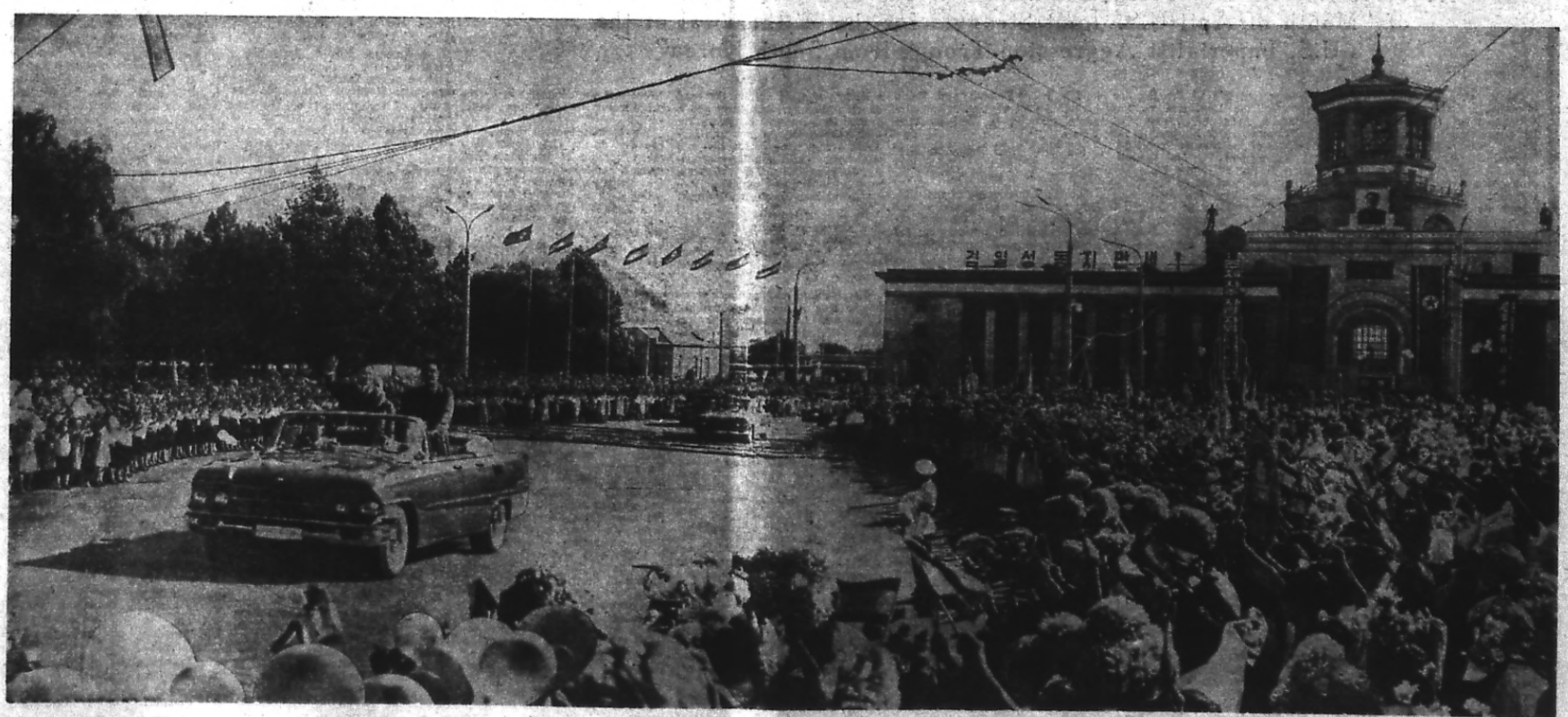
Girl students rushed forward and presented bunches of fragrant flowers to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae and to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk.

The motorcade carrying the guests passed through the Changjon rotary that turned into a sea of flowers with the drum dance and peasants' music and dance.

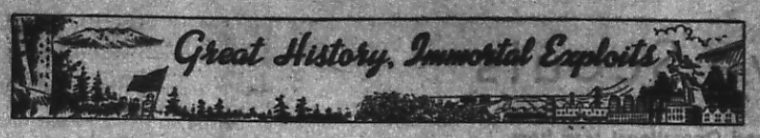
Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, waving his hand to the cheering crowds, conveyed the militant greetings and warm sentiments of friendship of the heroic Cambodian people who are vigorously unfolding the anti-U.S. national-salvation struggle.

The welcoming crowds recalled with deep emotion the visits of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk to our country in October 1965 and in June 1970 which made a great contribution to the development of the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries of Korea and Cambodia. They were filled with the firm conviction that the current visit of the guests to our country would go a long way towards the strengthening of the militant friendship and solidarity between the peoples of the two countries.

That day Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk and his party were accorded a rousing welcome by the working people also at the railway station of Sinuiju, a border city, and other major railway stations on the way to Pyongyang.



Working people in Pyongyang enthusiastically welcome the friendship mission of the Cambodian people at the railway station plaza



Juche-based Line on Korean Revolution Set Forth

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, set forth the *Juche*-based Marxist-Leninist revolutionary line on the Korean revolution in the summer of 1930, and thus brought about an epochal turn in the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle of our people and the Korean communist movement.

The Japanese imperialists intensified the fascist oppression and plunder of the Korean people as never before while madly stepping up their preparations for a war of aggression in the Asian continent, to get out of the devastating economic crisis between the late 1920's and the early 1930's.

Broad masses of people including workers and peasants met the Japanese imperialists' oppression with resolute resistance and uprising.

At the time when antagonism between revolution and counter-revolution grew so acute, the factionalists were engrossed in factional strife, and most of them succumbed to the reactionary offensive of Japanese imperialism, surrendering, turning their coat or reducing themselves to philistines in pursuit of an easy life.

The Korean people, though they shed much blood and made great sacrifices, repeated failures in their struggle owing to lack of the scientific guiding idea, guiding theory, strategy and tactics as they had done in the movement in the preceding period.

The Korean people craved for the appearance of an outstanding leader who would deliver the fatherland and the nation from the crisis, illumine the path of the Korean revolution and lead it to a sure victory. It was just at that time that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot and outstanding Marxist-Leninist, stood in the forefront of the revolution, set forth the *Juche*-based Marxist-Leninist revolutionary line on the Korean revolution that the Korean people should carry out to the end the Korean revolution on their own responsibility from the independent stand, and led our people confidently along one road of victory and glory.

In the summer of 1930, the great Leader went to Kalun and there he called a meeting of the leading members of the Young Communist League and the Anti-Imperialist Youth League and set forth the *Juche*-based Marxist-Leninist revolutionary line on the Korean revolution he had long elaborated on.

At the meeting the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward the line of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said to the following effect:

...We are Korean people and youths. We Korean youth cannot merely sit and remain an onlooker to our beautiful land and beloved compatriots, brothers and sisters being trampled underfoot and persecuted by the Japanese imperialists. We must drive out the Japanese imperialists from the soil of our country, liberate Korea and win independence. We cannot stop only at this, however. We are Communists. Communists cannot leave alone the knavish landlords and capitalists who oppress and exploit the proletarian masses.

We, therefore, must overthrow the capitalist system and build socialist and communist society, the cherished desire of the proletarian masses. And these two revolutionary tasks are not foreign to each other.... To make the proletarian revolution, it is essential to crush Japanese imperialism and achieve the liberation and independence of Korea before anything else, and then to build socialist and communist society in our land and carry out the world revolution as well....

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, defined the Korean revolution at that time as an anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution in its character.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung saw our country as a colonial, semi-feudal society which was under Japanese imperialist colonial rule and feudal system of exploitation and where national and class contradictions interlaced. Hence, the Leader elucidated that the immediate task of the Korean revolution was to carry out the task of the national-liberation movement for overthrowing Japanese imperialist rule and winning national independence and the task of the anti-feudal democratic revolution for emancipating the peasantry making up the absolute majority of the population from the feudal yoke.

Further, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that after the accomplishment of the national-liberation, democratic revolution the revolution should be continued to build socialist and communist society, the ideal of mankind, and to realize socialism and communism on a world-wide scale.

Basing himself on his all-round analysis of the position and stand of the classes and strata, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made it clear that the objects of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution were Japanese imperialism and its accomplices—landlords, comprador capitalists, pro-Japanese elements and traitors to the nation—and elucidated that the motive forces in the revolution were the working class and the peasantry, its most reliable ally, and petty bourgeoisie, and that an alliance could be formed with the national bourgeoisie, too. Analyzing the fact that the working class is stronger in the sense of union and organization and in the revolutionary spirit than any other classes, that it is greatly interested in the revolution and that it is possessed of a mighty force and, moreover, is capable of winning over the broad masses of the peasantry as its ally by waging an active struggle for putting an end to the feudal relations, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that the working class should be the leading class in the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and this alone would render it possible to carry out the revolution most thoroughly.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung sets forth the *Juche*-based line on the Korean revolution at Kalun

The line of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution charted by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was the only correct revolutionary line on Korean revolution formulated by creatively applying to the specific realities of our country and further developing the Marxist-Leninist theory on social revolution.

At the meeting Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and military strategist-genius, put forward the *Juche*-based revolutionary line that the Korean people should wage an armed struggle to defeat armed Japanese imperialism by their own strength.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said to this effect:

...Our immediate aim is to crush the Japanese imperialist aggressors and attain the liberation and independence of Korea. And Japanese imperialism, the target of our struggle, is a burglar armed to the teeth.... Therefore, Japanese imperialists will not withdraw of its own accord. Who, then, should win independence for Korea?! It is absolutely impossible to achieve independence with foreign aid....

The only way is for us Koreans to fight and defeat the Japanese imperialists by our own strength. To do so, an armed struggle must be waged....

The line of the anti-Japanese armed struggle set forth by the Leader was a revolutionary line run through with his great *Juche* idea and steadfast anti-imperialist idea.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung clearly taught how to implement the line of the armed struggle—how to train nuclear pivots of the armed struggle, lay its mass foundation, gain military experiences and so on.

The line of the anti-Japanese armed struggle elucidated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Marxist-Leninist, was a line which reflected most correctly the essential demand of the development of the national-liberation movement that the national-liberation movement in colonies should be the armed struggle.

This was a sagacious line formulated by the Leader on the basis of a deep-going analysis of the counter-revolutionary violence and aggressive nature of the imperialists.

This line was also the most revolutionary and positive one which prevented the Korean people from repeating the bitter lessons taught by the history of their anti-Japanese national-liberation movement in the preceding period.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that the only correctest way to finally defeat Japanese imperialism and win national liberation was to knock down the armed aggressors by force of arms, that is, to wage, guided by Marxism-Leninism, an organized armed struggle in close combination with other forms of the struggle of the masses and on a solid mass basis.

The line of the anti-Japanese armed struggle was also a revolutionary line that reflected most correctly the then situation which called for developing onto an organized armed struggle the unprecedentedly intensified violent advance of the workers and peasants against the fascist counter-revolutionary offensive by Japanese imperialism.

True, the line of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the embodiment of the *Juche* idea of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, was a revolutionary line which developed the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle in our country onto the highest stage and brought about a radical turn in the Korean communist movement and the national-liberation movement of the Korean people; it was a scientific line that clearly indicated the only correct way of routing Japanese imperialism and liberating the fatherland.

At the meeting, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, set forth the line of the united anti-Japanese national front to effect a general mobilization of all the anti-Japanese forces in the struggle for the liberation of the country.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said to the following effect:

...It is quite impossible to accomplish the Korean revolution by the strength of a small number of Communists alone. It is necessary to rally the broad masses including the workers and peasants in revolutionary organizations and organize and mobilize them, first of all, in the struggle for overthrowing Japanese imperialism and liberating the fatherland....

On the basis of a scientific analysis of the then socio-economic relations and class relations in our country, the Leader taught that the main forces of the revolution should be built up solidly and, at the same time, all the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal forces which were interested in the revolution should be closely united in the ranks of struggle against the Japanese imperialists.

The Leader taught that the important principle of the united front movement was to firmly ensure the leading role of the working class, cement the worker-peasant alliance under the leadership of the working class, strengthen the unity with all classes and strata that could be united through the united front, and thus lay the solid mass foundation of the revolution.

Particularly, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said that it was very important in the formation of the united anti-Japanese national front to clearly distinguish friend from foe, hold fast to the principle of fighting while uniting and of uniting while fighting, put main stress on the united front with the rank and file and combine the united front with upper strata with it and gradually develop a lower form of joint struggle to a higher form and expand partial coalition to all-round coalition.

As seen above, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced the line of the united front for organizing all forces of the nation without exception, and thus showed a clear-cut way of building up solidly the internal forces of the revolution, a decisive factor in its victory.

At the meeting, the outstanding Marxist-Leninist Comrade Kim Il Sung put forth the line of founding a Korean Communist Party.

Having made a detailed analysis of the prevailing revolutionary situation and the essential weak points of the communist movement in the initial stage, the outstanding Marxist-Leninist Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that the Korean Communist Party should be founded on the basis of full organizational and ideological preparations for the purpose.

He taught that for founding the Party it was essential to train the core elements of worker and peasant origin into Communists armed firmly with Marxism-Leninism through the struggle and expand their ranks to build up solidly the organizational backbone for the founding of the Party, and overcome factionalism and Right and Left opportunism to achieve the unshakable organizational and ideological unity of the communist ranks.

The Leader taught that in the ideological preparation for the founding of the Party the *Juche*-based revolutionary line on the Korean revolution should be brought home extensively to Communists to get them to firmly establish the scientific world outlook.

The great Leader emphasized that for the founding of a revolutionary Party the solid mass basis should be laid by stepping up political work among the working people and rallying the broad masses in organizations.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught earnestly that the principle to be held fast to in the preparations for the founding of the Party was to oppose flunkeyism and dogmatism and maintain consistently the position of *Juche*. The Leader taught that it was possible to successfully train excellent Communists tried and tested in the thick of the struggle and expand their ranks only when the preparations for the founding of the Party were made in close combination with the practical revolutionary struggles including the armed struggle.

The line set forth by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on the founding of the Korean Communist Party was a wise line which he advanced by analyzing and reviewing the revolutionary situation in those days and the serious lessons taught by the communist movement in its early days and by applying and developing creatively and most correctly the Marxist-Leninist theory on the building of a revolutionary Party in conformity with the specific conditions of the communist movement in our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Marxist-Leninist, put forward such *Juche*-based Marxist-Leninist revolutionary line on the Korean revolution. As a result, our revolution came to have the correct guiding idea and guiding theory for the first time in history and follow the correct path, and an epochal turn was brought about in the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle of our people and the Korean communist movement.

The Marxist-Leninist revolutionary line advanced by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung not only made a great contribution to developing the national-liberation struggle in colonies and the international communist and working-class movements but also enriched the treasure-store of Marxism-Leninism still more.

So Gum I

Line of Anti-Fascist Struggle for Democratization—Original Line That Shows the Shortest Way to Development of South Korean Revolution at Present Stage

In his report on the work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, pre-eminent Marxist-Leninist and genius Leader of revolution, clearly indicated again the way of struggle for the victory of the south Korean revolution and set forth the original line to be followed by the south Korean revolution at the present stage, the line of shattering the colonial rule and fascist repression by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys and realizing the democratization of society on the basis of his all-round review and analysis of the historical course of the revolutionary struggle in south Korea in postwar days.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"An important task before the south Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people at the present stage is to positively develop the mass struggle for realizing the democratization of society against the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism and the fascist suppression by its henchmen."

This line put forth by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung is the pre-eminent line that shows the correctest way for putting an end to the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism and overthrowing the military fascist dictatorship of its lackeys with the organized powerful revolutionary force and for leading the people to the decisive struggle to win power by creating a condition favourable for the development of the revolutionary movement and the accumulation of the revolutionary forces in south Korea at present.

As the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught, the revolutionary force steadily grows and strengthens in the course of the struggle of broad masses. And such a mass struggle grows in scope and strength under the condition in which the freedom of speech, the freedom of activities of patriotic political parties and social organizations, the freedom of thinking and other democratic freedoms are ensured. Only when such elementary democratic rights and freedom are ensured, can the people fight with success to have their urgent demands met and, in this course, broad masses of people get more awakened politically and ideologically to grow into a powerful revolutionary force.

Today south Korea has been reduced to a land of lawlessness, to a land of darkness where even the elementary democratic freedoms and rights are trampled underfoot owing to the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism and the fascist repression by its stooges.

The military fascist dictatorship established by the U.S. imperialist aggressors in south Korea is a pattern of the brutal fascist rule of the imperialists over colonies.

The military fascist dictatorship of the U.S. imperialists, which outdoes by far the fascist dictatorship of Hitler and Tojo in tyranny and savagery, constitutes today a great obstacle to the growth of the revolutionary force and the advance of the revolutionary movement in south Korea.

If the democratic freedom and rights are ensured in south Korea, the lawful activities of the revolutionary party will be ensured and the work of awakening the masses of the people politically and ideologically and rallying them in revolutionary organizations through the active mass movement under its guidance be carried on freely.

For the rapid growth of the revolutionary force and the successful development of the mass struggle in south Korea, therefore, it is imperative, first of all, to smash fascist dictatorship and realize the democratization of society.

The active anti-fascist struggle for democratization is urgently required today to extensively unfold the mass movement and struggle by creating the favourable objective condition for the revolutionary struggle in south Korea and, in this course, awaken the masses of the people politically and ideologically and rapidly line them up as an organized revolutionary force.

Only when a vigorous mass struggle against fascism and for democratization is waged, is it possible to pave the way to the decisive struggle for ending the military fascist colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and their bootlickers and winning power.

Moreover, the reality of south Korea today requires an active anti-fascist struggle for democratization; it calls for developing the revolutionary movement in line with the level of ideological consciousness of the south Korean people and the level of development of the mass movement in south Korea at present.

Today in south Korea socio-economic crisis has reached its zenith and the maturing and developing objective revolutionary situation requires the further promotion of political and ideological awakening of the masses of the people.

Today in south Korea petty bourgeoisie make up an absolute majority of the population. And the level of culture of the masses is very low. Besides, over 36 years the Japanese imperialists maliciously instilled the "anti-communist" idea into the minds of the people and after liberation the U.S. imperialists and their stooges further intensified "anti-communist" propaganda. As a result, no small number of people are now taken in by the "anti-communist" propaganda of the enemy. This constitutes a great obstacle to the development of the south Korean revolution.

Under such condition the important task at present is to unfold the mass struggle against fascism and for democratization in keeping with the preparedness and interests of the masses of the people in south Korea, awaken them gradually in this course, enlist broad masses in the revolutionary struggle and lead them to the decisive struggle for ending the military fascist colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and winning power.

This struggle against fascism and for democratization in south Korea enables the broad masses of the people to have a correct understanding of socialism and communism and creates a favourable condition for uniting them into a single political force.

The brilliant Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung set the anti-fascist struggle for democratization as an immediate task of the south Korean revolution and, at the same time, elucidated in an all-round way the original tactics of struggle for correctly organizing and unfolding this struggle.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"It is important to organically link up the political struggle against U.S. imperialist colonial rule and military fascist dictatorship and for the attainment of the democratic rights including the freedoms of speech, the press, assembly, association and demonstration with the economic struggle of the toiling masses for the right to existence, and make the struggle of the student youths for political liberty more purposeful and conscious and closely combine their democratic movement with the political struggle of the workers and peasants." ("Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," p. 90.)

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that the political struggle against the colonial rule and military fascist dictatorship of U.S. imperialism and for the democratic rights including the right to speech and the press should be organically combined with the economic struggle for the right to existence.

To closely combine the political struggle for the democratic rights and political freedom with the economic struggle for the right to existence is to most correctly combine the fundamental interests of the toiling masses with their immediate interests.

By organically combining these two forms of struggle, is it possible to meet the immediate vital demand of the toiling masses through the day-to-day struggle on the one hand and, on the other, to awaken and train the broad masses politically and ideologically in the thick of struggle and lead them to the decisive struggle to win power.

Without the political struggle, it is impossible to win even the elementary democratic rights, genuine freedom and liberation of the people. And there can be no revolutionary movement without the political struggle.

The economic struggle cannot solve the fundamental problems by itself, but it plays a very important role in developing the mass struggle and expanding the revolutionary force.

The economic struggle renders it possible to gradually develop the mass struggle onto a higher plane and successfully develop the revolutionary movement. This is the lawful requirement of the development of the mass movement.

In particular, the economic struggle makes it possible to enlist in the struggle even those people who are very backward politically and ideologically, and to organize and unfold the mass struggle on a broad scale and arouse the activeness of the masses of the people.

To combine the political struggle with the economic struggle—this is the most correct tactical principle that renders it possible to successfully develop the revolutionary movement in line with the urgent demand of the south Korean people and the present level of the mass struggle.

Due to the policy of colonial enslavement and new war preparations of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their faithful stooges, the Pak Jung Hi fascist blackguards, the conditions of the south Korean people are very hard.

It is important, therefore, to actively develop the economic struggle for the improvement of the present living conditions and the right to existence, gradually awaken and train the people politically and ideologically and lead them to the political struggle, a higher form of struggle.

The genius Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that another important thing in the anti-fascist struggle for democratization is to make the struggle of the student youth for political freedom more purposeful and conscious and closely combine their democratic movement with the political struggle of workers and peasants.

This line set forth by the Leader is based on a scientific analysis of the position of the student youth and the role of their movement in the anti-fascist struggle for democratization.

In general, student youth in colonial countries are mostly in narrow circumstances. And as they suffer national oppression and contempt, the majority of them have the revolutionary spirit.

They love justice and truth and are sensitive to the trend of the times and quick of awakening to national consciousness and, therefore, play an important role of building a bridge between the workers and peasants and the revolutionary movement.

Such characteristic features are strikingly to be found in the student youth in south Korea which has been reduced to a complete colony and military base of U.S. imperialism, the ringleader of world imperialism.

They, defying unprecedentedly brutal fascist repression, have fought and are fighting resolutely against the U.S. imperialists' policy of colonial enslavement and policy of war and against the reinvasion

(Continued on Page 4)

Resourceful, Brave Scouts

A Story about Scouts of Korean People's Army who Seized Operational Map from Regimental HQ of U.S. Army by Surprise Attack

This happened in the days of the just Fatherland Liberation War fought by the Korean people, a war imposed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors twenty-one years ago.

The brutal U.S. imperialist aggression army, which had invaded the northern half of the DPRK to swallow it up, was driven back south of the 38th parallel by the units of the Korean People's Army which were on the sweeping counteroffensive. Thereupon, it went over to the defensive battle in the area along the 38th parallel with a view to regrouping and building up its forces and reinvading the northern half of the Republic.

In such situation the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and military strategist-genius, set forth the new operational line of giving hotter pursuit to the enemy without providing a breathing space and of breaking through the enemy's defence line in all sectors, thwarting his defence attempt, wiping out his effectives en masse and destroying combat materiel and technical equipment.

In order to carry out the line set forth by the Leader our units broke through the defence line of the enemy along the 38th parallel and advanced into the area of Suwon on January 7, 1951, chasing and wiping out the fleeing enemy.

The 7th division of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army beat a hasty retreat, hit hard by the units of the People's Army on the fierce offensive, and was in the mad haste to regroup the remnants of the division at Wonju.

Our combined units had to liberate Wonju before the enemy grouped again and offered stiff resistance.

Prior to the battle for the liberation of Wonju, Comrade Kim Gwan Mun, a reconnoitering staff officer of a unit of the Korean People's Army which was to take part in that battle, had the order to seize the operational documents and capture an enemy officer alive by surprising the enemy's headquarters.

A group of brave scouts headed by him made full preparations for their action and left for the enemy-held area. As they had discharged the scout mission many a time, they knew well that it was safer and more advantageous for them to develop their action toward the front line from the enemy's rear. They went deep into the enemy's rear. Behind the enemy line they attacked the enemy's willys, captured alive an officer of the puppet army riding in it and obtained some information about the enemy's movements from him. Scoutmaster Comrade Kim Gwan Mun made up his mind to drive the jeep along to Wonju. He told his group men:

"Comrades, the Leader must be now giving a thought, with the affection of a real father, to us soldiers fighting behind the enemy's line. Let's fulfil our mission without fail and prove ourselves worthy of his deep trust and expectation."

Picturing the image of the great Leader in their minds, the scouts renewed their determination to remain loyal to him to the end.

The jeep carrying the scouts ran toward Wonju like the wind. All their senses were on the strain though they were accustomed to operate behind the enemy's line.

The following instructions given by the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung came to their minds:

...You should not lose your head but keep cool at the critical moment, find the key to a matter even under the complex circumstances and, when a decisive moment comes, don't hesitate but act boldly and obstinately in the communist spirit. This requires deep thought, close observation and correct judgement. Always draw a sharp line between rash and agility....

Recalling the instructions of the great Leader, the scouts renewed their resolve to fight to win at all costs.

When their jeep rounded the bend of a road skirting the foot of a hill after crossing a pass, there appeared a "checkpoint" of the enemy.

"Speed up!" Comrade Gwan Mun, who disguised himself as "gendarmerie colonel" of the puppet army, ordered Comrade Yom, a scout driving the jeep in the guise of a "puppet armyman."

Comrade Yom put on speed.

The scouts' jeep shot off honking toward the "checkpoint" hell for leather.

The enemy guards blocked their way. The car stopped short right under their nose, leaving the whirl of dust behind.

At that very moment Comrade Kang Gum Sun, the scout disguised as an "adjutant" of Comrade Kim Gwan Mun, jumped off the car. No sooner had he got off than he struck one of the guards in the face so hard that it made him see stars and roared:

"You damned blockhead, you do stop my car! Who told you to do such thing?"

"Traffic is to be stopped here, sir," said the guard who was given a slap in the face. Then he fell back a few steps and started ringing on the phone, with a suspicious air.

There was a call signal. This strung every nerve of the scouts: If the guard was connected, all would come to nothing. Then, the operational map?!... What was to be done?

It was a critical moment.

The scouts of the People's Army were wise enough to manipulate the difficult situation.

Comrade Kang Gum Sun quickly made a decision and snatched the receiver from the guard and, without offering him a chance to give thought, growled back into the receiver and handed it over to Comrade Kim Gwan Mun.

The scoutmaster climbed out of the car, took the receiver and spoke in quite a dignified manner to the enemy's "officer on duty."

Now the enemy guard felt assured and made way for them.

The scouts thus came out of the difficult situation. The jeep carrying them passed the "checkpoint" and shot into the city of Wonju like a bullet.

When they were in Wonju, the sun had already set and darkness was gathering. The scouts came close to the enemy's regimental headquarters in the city and felt the enemy late into the night. After 24:00 all was quiet in the enemy's headquarters. It was patrolled at the interval of half an hour.

When the enemy's patrols came out of the headquarters with flashlight in hands and disappeared somewhere, the scoutmaster ambushed a few men by their patrol route. Then he flew into the enemy's headquarters together with his two men like a tiger after finishing off a sentinel at the entrance by plunging a dagger into his breast.

There was a strong smell of liquor. Many brutish officers of the U.S. imperialist aggression army lay fast asleep at full length in a room.

...You swines, bloodthirsty cutthroats, have brutally killed many of our parents and brothers, staining South Korea with blood....

Irresistible hatred seized the scouts staring at the U.S. imperialist wolves. The scouts levelled their revolvers at the enemies, giving them stiff kicks on the hips.

"Hands up!"

Kicked out of beds, the villainous officers held up their hands, in a flurry. Little did the enemy officers think that the scouts of the Korean People's Army, no matter how quick and dauntless in action, would ever break into their strictly-guarded regimental headquarters. The rascals all trembled for fright like a leaf.

"We are scouts of the Korean People's Army.... If you want to live, meet our demand," scout Comrade Kim threatened in English.

Brutes of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army turned as pale with terror as death and asked in a fainting voice: "What do you want?"

"Your operational map!"

"Operational map?!"

Having learned that the scouts of the People's Army wanted the operational map vital to them, the enemy officers tried to delay as long as possible, with eyes wide open. But every minute counted for our men. Delay might put the scouts at a disadvantage.

One of the scouts Comrade Choe started unloading the contents of the pockets of the enemy officers right away. A key was found in one of them.

With the key Comrade Choe opened an iron cabinet at a corner. The operational map was in that cabinet.

They grabbed the map, did with several enemy officers in a flash, captured one alive, and darted out.

When the scouts drove out of Wonju, the enemies knew that their regimental headquarters was attacked and came in pursuit shooting.

It, however, was a day after the fair.

The brave and wise scouts of the People's Army safely got back to their unit, with a high pride in having carried out with honour the task given by the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

The information obtained by the scouts gave much help to our combined units in winning the battle for the liberation of Wonju.

Yun Jong Ok

Drawing by Li Jae Rong

Great Innovations in Cement Production

Workers of the cement factories in various parts are effecting a fresh, big revolutionary upsurge and working one innovation after another in cement production to carry out the militant tasks set forth by the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung in his report to the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and in his New Year Address.

Holding aloft the torch of new technical innovation lighted in person by the Leader in Huichon, they resolved to unfold a vigorous mass technical innovation movement to carry out the tasks for the first two years of the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule by April 15 next year. They successfully fulfilled the first half-year plan and have made uninterrupted innovation and continued advance. They have put all equipment in full capacity operation and actively introduced the advanced method of work, and thereby increased the output of cement 1.2 times as against the corresponding period of last year.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"...The entire people should bravely surmount all sorts of difficulties and obstacles in their way by further displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, make uninterrupted innovation and continuous advance and unfold a powerful struggle for maximum thrift and increased production in all branches and units of the national economy."

Faithfully following the teaching of the fatherly Leader and holding aloft the revolutionary banner of self-reliance, workers and technicians of the cement factories in various parts actively introduced new proposals for technical innovation and took good care of the equipment to bring the production capacity of the existing equipment into the fullest play and effect a steady upswing in production.

Workers and technicians of the February 8 Cement Factory take the lead in this worthwhile struggle.

The Leader, though busy directing the state affairs, personally visited the factory many a time, clearly indicated the concrete direction and ways for increased production of cement and looked after the workers' work and life with paternal care. The workers and technicians there kept up a vigorous struggle for increased production out of a single desire to answer the deep solicitude and trust of the Leader with their loyalty. They unfolded an energetic mass technical innovation movement and increased the cement output 32 per cent compared with the corresponding period of last year.

The calciners of the factory effected the technical reconstruction of kilns, crushers and coolers and other main production facilities and reinforced the weak facilities, and thereby became able to more than double their production with the existing facilities.

In particular, they took good care of machines and strictly observed the standard regulations for operation to ensure the long-term operation of kilns, and employed the high-speed calcination method, thereby boosting up the per-hour cement output 1.4 times.

Workers of the Sunghori Cement Factory found an imporiant reserve for production growth in technical innovation and concentrated their efforts on it. This enabled them to fulfil at 120 per cent their daily production plan which is set much higher than that of last year.

Particularly, workers of the Cholima raw material shop, crushing shop and grinding shop, who undertake the job in the first stage in the process of production, doubled the production capacity of equipment, and thus process thousands of tons of raw materials in excess of the daily plan.

Keeping pace with the raw material producers whose spirit is sky-high, calciners installed the latest coolers in kilns and boldly introduced the high-temperature calcination method by turning out what they did not have and finding up what was in short supply, and thereby increased the production efficiency 1.4 times.

Workers of the Komusan Cement Factory are striving hard for increased production with a resolve to fulfil this year's assignments by September 9 and repay with loyalty the deep trust and expectation of the fatherly Leader.

They managed kilns scientifically and increased their revolutions, and thus raised the clinker output 1.3 times as against the beginning of the year. Calciners and carriers of the Chonnaeri Cement Factory are exceeding their daily production plan more than 1.2 times by actively introducing the new calcination method.

Innovations are taking place also at the Unsan and Haeju Cement Factories. Workers of these factories are working hard counting every minute and second in a way befitting revolutionaries living in the era of revolution, surpassing their daily production target more than 10 per cent.

The Red workers of cement factories in various parts of our country are now dashing forward vigorously at a new speed of Cholima in order to fulfil without fail this year's plan ahead of schedule by September 9 as they pledged to do before the fatherly Leader.

Kang Du Chon

(Continued from Page 3)

of Japanese militarism and the treacherous act of the south Korean puppet clique and for the democratization of society and the freedom and liberation of the people and for the reunification of the country. This promotes the political and ideological awakening of the south Korean people and the development of the mass movement.

The important thing in developing the youth movement is to combine it with the struggle of workers and peasants.

To link up the struggle of student youth with that of workers and peasants—this is essential not only for the development of the student youth movement itself but also for the rapid development of the movement of the people as a whole, the anti-fascist struggle for democratization in particular. The realization of this link-up renders it possible to enhance the national and class consciousness of the masses of the people including workers and peasants, awaken them politically, develop constantly the mass struggle against the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism and the fascist dictatorship of its stooges and, furthermore, achieve the final victory of revolution.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that for the democratization of social and political life in south Korea it is necessary to overthrow the present military fascist dictatorial regime, the principal obstacle to the development of the revolutionary movement.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The south Korean people of all walks of life must unfold a joint mass struggle by their united efforts in order to attain political freedom and rights. They must, in this way, check and baffle the fascist suppression and tyranny by U.S. imperialism and its henchmen and overthrow the present military fascist regime, the most heinous executor of colonial fascist rule and the most reactionary group of military intelligence agents and terrorists." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 392.)

The military fascist regime of the Pak Jung Hi fascist blackguards, the faithful servitors of U.S. imperialism, is the faithful executor of the U.S. imperialist aggressors' policy of colonial enslavement and policy of aggression and war and is a puppet regime. To topple this puppet regime is the essential and primary requirement of the anti-fascist struggle for democratization in south Korea.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors rigged up the military fascist regime with a group of the most reactionary and most vicious military fascists, special agents and terrorists and rely on it in maintaining their colonial domination.

The military fascist regime of the Pak Jung Hi fascist rogues, the faithful stooges of U.S. imperialism, is the most pliant instrument and the most faithful executor of the colonial fascist rule of U.S. imperialism over south Korea.

Accordingly, if this regime is left intact, it is impossible to win democratic freedom and rights in south Korea. Only when the present military regime is toppled, is it possible to realize the democratization of social and political life.

Further, the overthrow of the present military fascist regime renders it possible to remove the instrument of the colonial fascist rule of U.S. imperialism, destroy its prop and thus more easily beat down the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that it is important in the anti-fascist struggle for democratization to build up the revolutionary forces so as to meet counter-revolutionary violence with revolutionary violence at any time.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"...It is necessary to build up revolutionary forces so as to crush counter-revolutionary violence by revolutionary violence and counter violence always with violence." ("Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," p. 90.)

Smashing fascist dictatorship and realizing the democratization of society does not mean victory in the revolution. The life-and-death struggle should be waged for finally ending the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism and establishing the people's power in south Korea. This struggle can emerge victorious only through the revolutionary violent struggle.

Therefore, it is very important to actively unfold all the immediate struggles in south Korea and, through these struggles, constantly build up the revolutionary forces so as to crush counter-revolutionary violence by revolutionary violence and counter violence with violence at any time. Only by so doing is it possible to crush counter-revolutionary violence by revolutionary violence and win the complete victory of revolution when the decisive moment of revolution comes.

The original line of anti-fascism and democratization elucidated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Marxist-Leninist and the genius Leader of revolution, indicates the most correct road to the successful fulfilment of the immediate tactical tasks in conformity with the subjective and objective situation prevailing in south Korea and to preparing the organized revolutionary forces for a decisive struggle to put an end to the military fascist colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen and win power. This line is the only correct line that makes it possible to organically combine the strategic and tactical tasks of the revolution and carry them out with credit under the condition in which the fascist outrage by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their faithful lackeys has reached its highest pitch as in south Korean society. And it is an outstanding contribution to the development of the Marxist-Leninist theory on revolution.

This line gives great inspiration not only to the south Korean revolutionaries but also to the peoples of colonial and semi-colonial countries and of all countries of the world fighting against fascism and for democratization today when all the imperialists and reactionary rulers maintain brutal fascist rule.

Kim Yun Sik

Spokesman of DPRK Foreign Ministry Issues Statement

U.S. Imperialists Must Discontinue War Provocation Manoeuvrings in Korea and Withdraw from South Korea Unconditionally and Immediately

The spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on July 16 in denunciation of the reckless, vicious aggressive machinations Laird, the villainous warmaniac of U.S. imperialism, hatched after creeping into south Korea recently.

The statement said:

Today the U.S. imperialists are ever more actively stepping up the criminal machinations to invade Korea and Asia by using the Japanese militarists as the shock force of aggression.

Some time ago, vice-president Agnew, the fascist warmaniac of U.S. imperialism, and Sato, the boss of Japanese militarism, simultaneously crept into south Korea and hatched a sinister aggressive plot to perfect the joint operation system of the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese militarists and the south Korean puppet clique and directly bring the "self-defence forces" of Japan into south Korea.

In his wake, Laird, defence secretary of U.S. imperialism, again sneaked into Japan and south Korea and viciously perpetrated the aggressive machinations to further the so-called "new Asia policy" of U.S. imperialism.

After crawling into Japan, Laird promoted more openly the criminal plan to use the Japanese militarist forces as the shock force of U.S. imperialism in invading Korea, China and other Asian countries, prattling that "Japan should be the leading force in defending the Far East in the 1970's" and the like, and hatched even a plot to arm Japanese militarism with nuclear weapons.

After conducting aggressive activities in Japan, Laird wormed into south Korea and held war confabs with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and decided to increase "military aid" to the south Korean puppet clique, speed up the "plan for modernizing" the south Korean puppet army and keep south Korean puppet troops in South Viet Nam as bullet shields of U.S. imperialism for its aggressive war.

Laird also instructed the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to more zealously usher the revived Japanese militarist forces into south Korea and hatched a plot to further strengthen the military alliance between the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese militarists and the south Korean puppet clique.

The recent tour of Laird clearly shows what a dangerous stage the criminal manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism to realize its aggressive ambition with ease chiefly by means of making "Asians fight Asians" by mobilizing Japanese militarism and other Asian satellite countries and puppets in accordance with the notorious "Nixon doctrine" have reached.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the dual stooges of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries, are running wilder to faithfully execute their masters' policies of aggression and war, eagerly begging for the permanent occupation of south Korea by U.S. imperialism and increase of "military aid."

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are clamouring about nonexistent "threat of southward aggression" in an attempt to justify their vicious machinations for the provocation of a new war. But, no one can be duped by this.

The U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea and their policies of aggression and war are the very obstacle to the peaceful reunification of Korea and the source of constant tension and danger of new war in Korea.

The daily increasing danger of war in our country is getting more serious due to the reinvasion manoeuvres of Japanese militarism.

But, the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists must look straight at today's reality and desist from running riot.

Korea of today is not what it was yesterday, nor Asia of today what it was yesterday.

The more openly the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries intensify their policies of aggression and war, the further it will only promote the awakening of the people and strengthen the people's revolutionary unity.

The U.S. imperialists must discontinue their manoeuvrings for the provocation of a new war in Korea and withdraw from south Korea unconditionally and immediately and the Japanese militarists must give up their foolish wild ambition to reinvade Korea.

If the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists dare to unleash a new, adventurous war of aggression, ignoring the strong denunciation of the Korean people and all the peace-loving peoples of Asia and the world, the scoundrels will perish for good in the flame they kindle.

STATEMENT

of Korean Democratic Lawyers' Association

On the Foul Inside of Unjust and Fraudulent "Elections" Held in South Korea under "Supervision" of So-called "UNCURK"

The Korean Democratic Lawyers' Association issued a statement on July 12 exposing and denouncing the sordid nature of the so-called puppet "presidential elections" and the puppet "national assembly elections" carried out some time ago in south Korea amid horrible repression under the "supervision" of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea."

The Korean Democratic Lawyers' Association, the statement says, deems it necessary to expose once again to the people of the whole world the true colour of the American-style "democracy" in south Korea under the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and the vicious nature of the fascist rule enforced under its signboard and the shameless falsity of the "U.N.-supervised election," by laying bare the foul inside of the puppet "presidential elections" and the puppet "national assembly elections" carried out in south Korea.

The statement evinces the conviction that all the peace-loving people the world over will sternly denounce the criminal acts of aggression committed in Korea by the U.S. imperialists under the usurped flag of the United Nations and by the Japanese militarists revived under their aegis and express greater support and firmer solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle for the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

In the first part, the statement recalls that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the dual stooge of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists and a gang of despicable and wicked traitors to the nation, revised in 1969 the puppet "constitution" so they could stay in power for a long period and framed every conceivable plot for the fraudulent "elections."

Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, first of all, tried their hardest to fake up a "constitutional amendment for third-term election" for the "election to presidency for the third term," the statement says. Quoting south Korean newspapers, it says that to have the so-called "constitutional amendment bill" and "national referendum bill" carried without the knowledge of the opposition "national assemblymen," they called together in strict secrecy only those "assemblymen" who supported the "constitutional amendment" at dead of night in a place other than the "national assembly building" and "passed" them in a burglarious manner.

Regarding this, a south Korean newspaper made the following comment:

"The course of making motion and ramming through the bills was quite irregular, unlawful and illegal. What is this, if not a completely criminal act of coup d'etat against democracy? In case the basic law is amended... by such means, then what is the need of the parliament or the election system?" (South Korean newspaper **Tonga Ilbo**, September 15, 1969.)

The statement points out:

After trumping up the "constitutional amendment for third-term election" through repression, fraud and swindle, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique reorganized all the puppet "administrative bodies" into "election control bodies" for the fabrication of their "victory in the elections" and pushed ahead in full scale with preparations to cook up the puppet "presidential elections," putting down the will of the people with bayonets and completely blocking the activities of the opposition forces under the direction and supervision of the notorious "central intelligence agency."

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique mobilized as the "presidential election canvassers" over a million "government and public officials" including 400,000 "administrative officials" of all levels from the "ministers" of the puppet "government" and puppet "provincial governors" down to "employees of the state-owned enterprises" and "heads of *tong* and *pan*."

Thus the puppet "presidential election" farce was no more than an exercise of power from the very beginning in which the puppet "administrative organs" were generally mobilized.

A south Korean paper said that "the recent elections were elections by administrative power in which government power not merely intervened but played the leading part." (South Korean newspaper **Tonga Ilbo**, April 30, 1971.)

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique also widely mobilized the puppet army and police in their "campaign for votes."

According to what "policeman" Choe Yong Hwa of the Namwon puppet police station, South Cholla Province, disclosed, "the policemen... are drawn into the electioneering at a pay of 6,000 won each... and the administrative employees receive 10,000 won each in it." (South Korean news agency **Hapdong**, Seoul, April 24, 1971.)

The statement exposes the fact that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique practised innumerable irregularities and tricks to forge "votes" in favour of themselves.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet gang had mapped out all sorts of "election working plans" for this purpose.

According to the "working plans," the "public servants were to play a main role... in bribing the opposition observers by a standard sum of 100,000 won, the returning officers at the polling districts by 200,000 won and the returning officers in the ballot-counting districts by 500,000 won" and "those disobedient were to be kidnapped" (Branch office of south Korean **Pusan Ilbo**, April 22, 1971) and "roughly 940,000 votes were to be faked up by means of advance casting of 100 ballots into each ballot box" through "relay voting" and millions of votes were to be obtained through "5-men and 7-men team voting in different hours led by the team heads," "ballot-stuffing" and "voting by proxy." (South Korean news agency **Hapdong**, Seoul, April 24, 1971 and south Korean newspaper **Tonga Ilbo**, April 24, 1971.)

They forged "resident registers including the names of those who do not live in the given residence," registered people doubly and trebly and registered minors under "elective" age as "voters," thereby cooking up innumerable "bogus votes."

"The number of votes forged through such double registration amounts to 1,280,000." (South Korean newspaper **Choson Ilbo**, May 2, 1971.)

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique either omitted in the "voters lists" or did not give voting slips to those who were likely to oppose them or abstain from voting, and distributed numerous voting slips doubly and trebly to those likely to support them.

Even according to still incomplete data, "voting slips" were not issued to 360,000 people in Seoul, 100,000 in Kyonggi Province, 90,000 in South Cholla Province, 50,000 in Pusan, 38,000 in South Kyongsang Province and 22,000 in North Chungchong Province. (South Korean newspaper **Choson Ilbo**, April 29, 1971.)

Thus the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique "robbed one million people of the right to vote" by "excluding 100 people from voting in each of the 9,401 voting districts all over south Korea." (South Korean newspaper **Tonga Ilbo**, May 1, 1971.)

The statement lays bare the fact that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique committed hither-to unknown "vote-buying," squandering a colossal amount of political funds" put in their hand by the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists, their masters, and more than 30,000 million won they snatched from the "national treasury."

Then it exposes the crimes of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who ran hog-wild in an attempt to suppress and obliterate everything standing in the way of the fabrication of their "victory," largely expanding the suppressive forces.

Around the "elections," they created a horrifying super-strain by issuing a "special alert order" to the puppet army and an "emergency alert order class A" to the puppet police. (South Korean news agency **Tongyang**, Seoul, April 26, 1971, south Korean news agency **Tonghwa**, Pusan, April 26, 1971.) On the eve of the "elections," south Korea was a theatre of shuddering bloodshed and fascist repression.

In the "welfare society office" in Hawolgok-dong, Songbuk-c district, Seoul, a civilian "was beaten black and blue" by "republican party" agents "till he got serious wounds requiring three weeks' treatment" for the mere reason that he supported the opposition party. (Branch office of the south Korean **Kukje Sinbo**, Seoul, March 19, 1971.)

An opposition "canvasser" was stabbed with a kitchen knife by "republican party" agents and heavily wounded, and the "new democratic party chief" of Pyolnam myon, Sungju county, Sunchon-Sungju district was savagely beaten by 15 or 16 "republican party" agents and was stabbed in his left eye with a knife, which made him one-eyed. (South Korean news agency **Hapdong**, Seoul, April 26, 1971.)

Under an "operational plan" named "establishment of an anti-communist posture in 1971," they resorted to a hundred and one dastardly means such as organizing arson against the houses of opposition "candidates," stealing "important documents" of opposition parties, freezing "election fund" for the opposition parties and obstructing all their "canvassing tours."

After throwing an explosive into the house of an opposition "presidential candidate," the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique attempted to fake up a "case" for shoving off the blame to close associates of the "candidate." (South Korean news agency **Hapdong**, Seoul, January 28, 1971.)

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique set fire to the house of the "election measure headquarters" of an opposition party, reducing all the "documents concerning elections" to ashes. (South Korean news agency **Hapdong**, Seoul, February 5, 1971.)

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique employed every conceivable obstruction to bar the opposition parties from using the press media.

On February 11, 1971, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique detained the publisher and an author of "Tari," an opposition-lining monthly magazine, and harshly persecuted them on charges of "violating the anti-communist law." (South Korean news agency **Hapdong**, Seoul, February 13, 1971.)

To bar the "election fund" from flowing into the opposition parties, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique received from south Korean "entrepreneurs" even "written oaths" not to supply "election" fund to the opposition parties.

"The central intelligence agency seized control over the account-books and safes of all the businessmen and even looked into the money of women's mutual financing teams to thoroughly bar money, even a small amount of 10 won, from flowing into the opposition parties." (South Korean newspaper **Choson Ilbo**, May 2, 1971.)

It was a foregone conclusion how the "elections" would end, with all these scrupulous preparations for "election", irregularities and swindles made in advance by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique through the mobilization of all their "government" and money power.

No wonder even the U.S. imperialist reptile press disclosed that the elections were an offspring of "money and administrative power," and western press said "no man in power was ever unseated through voting in the south Korean history." (AFP, Seoul, April 28, 1971.)

In the second part, the statement exposes the fact that on April 27, the day of "presidential" elections, murder, kidnapping, assault and terrorism were openly committed everywhere and irregularities transcending the imagination of ordinary people were madly practised.

On the "election" day, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique issued an "emergency alert order" and generally mobilized the south Korean puppet army and puppet police and set in motion all the suppressive and special service bodies and drove out their agents to the polling stations under the general command of the "central intelligence agency." Everywhere they went, they arrested and imprisoned inhabitants right and left and killed them, creating a gruesome atmosphere of terror to allow no one to venture opposition to their fabrication of "return to presidency."

In Ronsan, South Chungchong Province, for example, the puppet clique posted at various polling stations more than 2,600 essential members of various terrorist bodies such as the "youth service corps" and "Sinjo association" besides the police to watch the "election." (Branch office of the south Korean **Pusan Ilbo**, Seoul, April 27, 1971.)

Particularly ruthless was the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's barbarous suppression of the opposition "election" observers.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique made no scruple of kidnapping and killing those concerned with "elections."

In Hanrim-up, first district, Cheju city, 16 observers were kidnapped by the "republican party" hooligans and became missing. (South Korean newspaper **Tonga Ilbo**, April 27, 1971.)

In Kumsan, South Chungchong Province, the district chairman of opposition party was taken to a mountain during the ballot-counting in the "presidential election" and was killed with a knifing in his abdomen. (South Korean news agency **Hapdong**, Seoul, May 1, 1971.)

On April 27, the police of the northern "police station" of Pusan brutally tortured a civilian named Pyon Jong Tae to death when he said he supported an opposition candidate. (South Korean newspaper **Choson Ilbo**, April 28, 1971.)

Thus, after throwing the "polling stations" into an atmosphere of terror, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique carried out open and shameless "dishonest voting."

In Chongsong, North Kyongsang Province, and many other places, "the election administration committee and the republican party conspired... in open voting." (South Korean news agency **Tongyang**, Seoul, April 28, 1971.)

In 82 voting districts out of the 86 in Chongwon, people were forced to "vote" under open watch in places where no secrecy was guaranteed at all, with the voting-tables not properly sectioned, and even "holes were made in the ceilings of the booths" for watching everywhere. (Branch office of the south Korean **Pusan Ilbo**, Seoul, April 27, 1971.)

Citing concrete facts the statement brings to light the fact that the puppets practised "ballot stuffing," ballot buying, "voting by proxy" and other unfair "voting." It points out:

Twelve special agents appeared in the fifth polling station, Songsomyon, Talsong county, North Kyongsang Province, and drove those concerned with the opposition party out of it by beating and put seals to ballots for puppet Pak Jung Hi and cast them in bundles for a whole hour. (South Korean news agency **Tonghwa**, Taegu, April 27, 1971.)

On the polling day 280,000 "election officers" of the "republican party" perpetrated "voting by proxy" running about polling stations. (South Korean newspaper **Choson Ilbo**, May 2, 1971.)

The Pak Jung Hi clique perpetrated juggling with ballots by issuing to "voters" who were likely to vote against them invalid ballots or preventing them from "voting."

In Seoul alone 7,424 ballots were all counted invalid because the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique put forged stamps on the ballots in stead of the seal of the "chairman of the election administration committee. (South Korean news agency **Tongyang**, Seoul, April 29, 1971.)

During "ballot counting," the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique committed more vicious irregularities and swindle by "ballot changing."

When it turned out in ballot-counting that the votes fell short of the number allocated him by his superiors, Yun Dong Su, "mayor" of Ulsan, South Kyongsang Province, conferred with the "republican party" hooligans about rigging up the "results of the ballot counting in the presidential elections" and made public an 82 per cent lead of votes for the "republican party" by nullifying 700 ballots cast for the opposition candidates, mixing them with other forged ballots and thus adding 1,200 ballots to those for traitor Pak Jung Hi. (South Korean newspaper **Tonga Ilbo**, May 6, 1971.)

Quoting the south Korean **Radio Chungang** on April 26, the statement says:

Puppet Pak Jung Hi, a military gangster, planned to stage a "military coup d'etat" by mobilizing the "metropolitan garrison command and the 26th division" in case they failed to realize their criminal design even by terrorism and deceit.

The statement continues:

The recent puppet "presidential elections" were "three-dimensional unfair elections" and rowdyism in which there prevailed terrorism and irregularities putting the previous "March 15 fraudulent elections" into shade and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique practised most desperate political terrorism and swindles.

At the puppet "national assembly elections" held on May 25, too, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique rigged up the "return" of military gangsters to the "national assembly" through fraud and imposture, terrorism and violence by furthering the puppet "presidential election" system established by dint of an unheard-of "government" power and money.

This is the true colour of the so-called "U.N.-supervised elections" noisily advertised by the U.S. imperialists and the true nature of the hollow trumpeting of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique that "this time the elections will be fair."

In the third part the statement refers to the staunch struggle waged by the south Korean people against the faked up "return" of puppet Pak Jung Hi to "presidency."

It says:

The south Korean people and students staunchly waged various forms of struggles—massive demonstrations, denunciation rallies, sit-in, hunger strikes, etc. in the teeth of fascist suppression by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

On April 30 the "national council for defence of democracy" comprising personages of all strata in south Korea made public a statement exposing the fact that the April 27 puppet "presidential elections" were "staged on the basis of deep-seated irregularities which had been intellectually and meticulously pre-arranged with the mobilization of administrative power and money," a precedent of which can hardly be seen, and saying "as long as election is held through such premeditated fabrication, there is no meaning of election" and declared that "the April 27 presidential elections are null and void because they are deep-seated, unjust ones."

The "April 27 election observers team of literary men" comprising poets, novelists and critics who had witnessed "election" frauds of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique on the spot issued a statement on May 3 declaring that they "came to conclude that the elections were not elections... but a coup d'etat without gun shots."

Thousands of students of universities and colleges of south Korea who volunteered to serve as "poll watchers" unanimously pointed out that the "elections" were dirty fraudulent ones and declared their returns null and void, and a large number of students waged a dauntless struggle against the deceptive elections, the statement notes.

It goes on:

Even according to the extremely watered-down figures released by the south Korean puppet clique, the struggle of students against the irregular, bogus "elections" was participated in by more than 100,000 students of 47 universities and colleges in Seoul and other parts of south Korea in two and a half months between April 2 and June 16.

Frightened by the struggle of the south Korean people and students, the south Korean puppet clique bestially suppressed this just struggle from the first day.

The just struggle of the south Korean people showed with added clarity that the "election under the U.N. supervision" is an illegal, undemocratic, reactionary and anti-popular one which goes totally against the will of the south Korean people and the "election" in south Korea is nothing but a trick for embellishing the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism, the statement emphasizes.

It says further:

With the recent bogus "election" farce staged under the repression with bayonets in south Korea as a momentum, a tendency has grown all the more pronounced among the students and people of all walks of life to form an anti-U.S., national salvation united front under the banner of anti-imperialism, anti-fascism and democracy and voices demanding the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland have rung out ever louder from among them who say that the so-called "threat of southward aggression" vociferously clamoured about by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is unthinkable.

However, croaking that the "threat of southward aggression" is "imminent," the Pak Jung Hi clique created even more artificially a terror-ridden war atmosphere as if a war will break out at once and ruthlessly suppressed the south Korean people who called for the peaceful reunification. This patently shows that the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are prime movers in aggravating tension in Korea and doggedly obstructing the peaceful reunification of Korea.

This time, too, the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," turning its eyes away from the stark fact and as instructed by the master U.S. imperialists, jabbered that "elections were conducted calmly and orderly" and the assertion about "stuffing of ballots in bundles and other election swindles" is "groundless."

This reveals with increasing clarity that the "UNCURK" is nothing but a dirty tool of aggression for U.S. imperialism.

Today the U.S. imperialists are running wilder with each passing day, zealously inveigling even the revived Japanese militarists, to bolster up their crumbling colonial rule and unleash a new war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

All facts show that the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea cannot be achieved unless the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops are withdrawn from south Korea, the reinvasion of the Japanese militarists is smashed and the present military fascist dictatorship is overthrown.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, taught:

"The entire patriotic forces in north and south Korea will firmly join hands to unfold a nation-wide common struggle and thereby frustrate all sorts of criminal machinations of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and the present puppet clique of south Korea and accomplish the historic cause of the reunification of the fatherland without fail."

The Korean people strongly hold that in order to realize the country's reunification at the earliest date the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops must be withdrawn from south Korea unconditionally and immediately and the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" be dissolved without delay.

The question of Korea's reunification must be solved by the Korean people themselves peacefully on a democratic basis without interference of any outside force.

Recalling that the Fifth Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea held last April once again clarified the 8-point programme for the country's reunification, the statement stresses:

With the unanimous support of the peace-loving forces the world over, the Korean people will force the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops to withdraw from south Korea and will surely accomplish the cause of the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

Spokesman of DPRK Foreign Ministry Issues Statement

DPRK Government and Entire Korean People Pungently Denounce U.S. Imperialists and South Vietnamese Puppets for Their New Aggressive Acts against Cambodian People

A spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on July 19 denouncing the U.S. imperialists and the South Vietnamese puppets for their new aggressive acts against the Cambodian people and supporting the statement of a spokesman of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia dated July 18, 1971.

On July 8 several thousand South Vietnamese puppet troops with the support of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops conducted large-scale operations in the region called "Parrot's Beak" of Cambodia, and in this connection a spokesman of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia issued a statement resolutely denouncing the U.S. imperialists and their stooges for their aggressive acts, the statement pointed out.

The statement said:

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people pungently denounce with surging indignation the U.S. imperialists and the South Vietnamese puppets for their new aggressive acts against the Cambodian people and fully support the July 13, 1971 statement of a spokesman of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia.

The U.S. imperialists who are sustaining setbacks repeatedly in face of the heroic war of resistance of the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces and the Cambodian people, are perpetrating in a planned way indiscriminate bombings of the vast areas of Cambodia by mobilizing their air pirates and are making the South Vietnamese puppet troops permanently occupy Cambodia and conduct barbarous operations of genocide against the Cambodian people, in an attempt to save the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak-Son Ngoc Thanh puppet clique from collapse.

With no desperate manoeuvrings, however, can the U.S. imperialists attain their aggressive end or block the road ahead of the Cambodian people who have risen up in a just war of resistance.

The Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces and people under the correct leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union headed by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, are mounting incessant attacks on the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges, winning shining victories.

Developments in Indochina show that the more the U.S. imperialists intensify their acts of aggression and war, the deeper they sink into a quandary, and the more the peoples of this region fight, the stronger they grow.

The Cambodian people who are enjoying the powerful support and encouragement of the peace-loving people the world over and waging a heroic struggle in firm unity with the Vietnamese and Laotian peoples, upholding the joint declaration of the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples will certainly liberate the whole country and win final victory.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people will as ever actively support and encourage with might and main the just struggle of the fraternal Cambodian people against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy.

If the U.S. imperialists persist in their acts of aggression and war, not taking their blood-stained hands of aggression off Cambodia, they will gain nothing but death and ruin therefrom.

Reactionary Authorities of Japan, Immediately Stop Persecuting and Suppressing Korean Students and Compatriots in Japan!

Recently, reactionaries of Japan have committed brutal group outrages on Korean citizens in Japan in a more nefarious way.

On July 9, a band of more than 20 reactionary policemen of Japan, a report says, descended upon two girl students, the first graders of the senior course of the Korean Middle and High School in Tokyo, for no reason, and handcuffed them by twisting their hands and then walked them off. Moreover, the rascals perpetrated outrages against ten or more girl students, kicking and beating them right and left when they strongly protested against such barbarous infringement on human rights, and thus inflicted heavy wounds on four of the students.

Earlier, on June 19, over 20 delinquent students of the Kokushikan High School dragged to their den two students of the senior course of the Korean Middle and High School in Tokyo, locked them up in it and employed mass violence against them. On May 27, upwards of 200 students of the Teikyo High School in Japan committed group outrages on students of the above-mentioned Korean school and injured them seriously.

The cases of such mass violence employed by Japanese delinquent students against students of the Korean schools in Japan have totalled more than 40 since the beginning of this year alone, and more than ten cases of them have occurred since June.

Such mass outrages are committed not by mere chance but by premeditated and extremely malignant ways and means under the active aegis of the reactionary authorities of Japan and at their instigation, with increasing frequency at that.

Whenever a case of violence happens, the reactionary authorities of Japan, actively defending Japanese hooligans, the assailants, brazenly accuse Korean students in Japan, the victims, of being "criminals" and persecute them harshly on groundless charges. The reactionary authorities of Japan have gone so far as to spread a false rumour that "students of Korean middle and high schools are likely to raid Japanese high schools" and called for guarding against this, thus backing and encouraging Japanese reactionaries in committing bestial outrages against Korean students.

Under such patronage of the reactionary authorities of Japan, Japanese delinquent students including those of the Kokushikan High School even formed a vicious organization for subversion and murder—the "society for destruction of Korean high schools"—in Tokyo and various other parts of Japan to intensify their violence against Korean students still further.

Nor is that all. The Japanese reactionaries kill Korean compatriots in Japan barbarously without hesitation.

Some time ago, reactionary gangsters of Japan committed a shuddering atrocity in Nakagawa district, Nagoya, Aichi Prefecture; they killed in cold blood one of our fellow-countrymen, certain Pak, and threw the body into a lake. On June 13 they killed a Korean woman resident in Joto district, Osaka and, a few days later, knifed a Korean compatriot named Kim Jong I and his daughter and inflicted serious injuries on them in Nishiyodogawa district of the same city.

The recent bestial atrocities committed by the Japanese reactionaries in an ever more malicious way under the active protection of the reactionary authorities of Japan are an important link in the fascist suppression of the 600,000 Korean compatriots in Japan by the Japanese militarists and an open revelation of their hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The sinister aim pursued by the Japanese militarists in intensifying national persecution of and fascist attack on the Korean youth, students and compatriots in Japan is to strengthen the tie-up with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and open still wider the way for reinvasion of south Korea and, at the same time, to speed up the militarization and fascistization of Japan by infusing the militarist and national chauvinist ideas into the Japanese youth, students and people, while obliterating the democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan including the right of national education.

It is not accidental on any account that the persecution and suppression of Korean citizens in Japan by the Japanese reactionaries have become more rampant particularly since the villain Sato's trip to south Korea, which marked a more dangerous stage in the Japanese militarists' reaggression on south Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"Whatever repression and persecution the Japanese authorities may resort to, they cannot curb the struggle of our compatriots in Japan for democratic, national rights and reunification of the fatherland; it will only provoke a towering indignation of the entire Korean people. We scathingly condemn the suppression and persecution of our compatriots in Japan by the Japanese authorities and will always give support and encouragement to the just struggle of our compatriots." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, pp. 401-2.)

The reactionary authorities of Japan must severely punish all the policemen on the active list and reactionaries who committed outrages on Korean students and compatriots in Japan, brutally killed or wounded them and must take appropriate measures against recurrence of such criminal cases and unconditionally and fully guarantee human rights and all national rights including the right of democratic, national education to the Korean citizens in Japan.

With no amount of manoeuvres can the reactionary authorities of Japan ever throw off the legal and moral responsibilities undertaken before the Korean people. **Li Jip**

Final Victory Belongs to Vietnamese People Who Have Risen Up for Accomplishment of Their Just Cause

In the flames of triumphant, sacred anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle, the heroic Vietnamese people mark the 17th anniversary of the signing of the Geneva Agreements on Viet Nam.

On this occasion the Korean people extend the most fervent felicitations and warm militant greetings to the fraternal North and South Vietnamese people who are scoring one brilliant victory after another in the heroic war of resistance against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and for national salvation and in socialist construction.

Marking the 17th anniversary of the signing of the Geneva Agreements on Viet Nam, in our country the period from July 14 to 20 was designated as a "week of support to the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle of the Vietnamese people" and various functions including mass meetings were organized extensively to express our people's militant solidarity with the fraternal Vietnamese people.

The Geneva Agreements signed 17 years ago, that is, in 1954 opened the correct road to putting an end to the war and restoring peace in Indochina and solving the Viet Nam question on the basis of admitting the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of Viet Nam.

However, the U.S. imperialists who had carried on armed intervention and aggression without letup in systematic violation of the Geneva Agreements on Viet Nam to realize their wild ambition of aggression in Viet Nam unleashed the war of aggression against the Vietnamese people at last and have madly escalated it.

In the war of aggression in Viet Nam the U.S. imperialists have desperately tried a thousand and one ways, but met with great setbacks.

Today the North Vietnamese people and the warriors of the People's Army are vigorously pushing ahead with socialist construction and inflicting annihilating blows upon the U.S. imperialists in the air and on sea, so that North Viet Nam can discharge with credit its duty as the great rear to the big front. Immensely inspired by this, the South Vietnamese people and People's Liberation Armed Forces under the leadership of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam carry on the heroic war of resistance firmly holding the initiative, and thus hasten the decisive victory in the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle.

Especially to cope with the situation in which the U.S. imperialists have today spread the war of aggression in Viet Nam to the whole of Indochina, the peoples of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia, firmly united in a single anti-U.S. common front, take intensified offensive everywhere through a powerful anti-U.S. joint action, driving the U.S. imperialist aggressors into a tighter corner of defeat.

The U.S. imperialists are now more frantically expanding and intensifying the war of aggression in Viet Nam under the signboard of the so-called "Vietnamization of the war," in a vain attempt to ward off, by the cunning method of "making Asians fight Asians," the serious defeats they are sustaining in the whole of Indochina in the face of such anti-U.S. joint struggle of the Vietnamese people and other Indochinese peoples.

With no desperate acts of war, however, can the U.S. imperialists extricate themselves from the predicament and attain their dirty aggressive end.

The U.S. imperialists must stop at once the brazen-faced acts of aggression and war against the Vietnamese people and other Indochinese peoples and quit this area immediately, unconditionally and permanently, taking along their aggression troops and lethal weapons.

Viet Nam belongs to the Vietnamese people and the Viet Nam question must be solved by the Vietnamese people themselves. The South Viet Nam question must be solved according to the recently advanced seven-point new proposal for the peaceful solution of the South Viet Nam question.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people decidedly oppose the criminal war of aggression by the U.S. imperialists in Viet Nam and resolutely support the just struggle of the heroic Vietnamese people. Our people consider the struggle of the Vietnamese people their own and are fully ready to fight together with the Vietnamese people whenever requested by the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," pp. 72-73.)

The Korean people will make all their efforts to actively support and encourage the fraternal Vietnamese people until they win final victory in their heroic war of resistance against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and for national salvation.

The heroic Vietnamese people who have inherited the brilliant tradition of anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle and enlist the unanimous support and encouragement of the revolutionary people the world over will surely win final victory in their sacred anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle.

Combatants of the valiant South Viet Nam People's Liberation Armed Forces mowing down the enemies relentlessly

Warm Congratulations to UAR People on Their 19th National Holiday

July 23 this year is the 19th birthday of the United Arab Republic.

That day in 1952 the patriotic armymen and people of the UAR, under the leadership of the late President Nasser, overthrew the reactionary monarchy of Faruk, a faithful lackey of the British imperialists, and won victory in the revolution and thus brought about a new turn for the creation of a new life in the history of their country.

On this occasion the Korean people extend warm felicitations and greetings to the UAR people who are valiantly waging the anti-U.S., anti-Israeli struggle.

Since the revolution, the UAR people have scored great successes in their active struggle for consolidating national independence and building a new society and against the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli aggressors.

The UAR government and people took such radical measures as to nationalize monopoly concerns owned by foreign imperialists and their accomplices, domestic reactionary forces, confiscate land belonging to big landlords and purge the state administrative organs of reactionary elements.

On the other hand, the UAR people built many factories and enterprises and trained a great number of national cadres, for the country's prosperity and development.

Today, the UAR people are waging a vigorous struggle to carry out the third five-year plan successfully. Thus, they are registering new achievements in the country's economic construction.

The UAR people are also strengthening their defence capabilities and actively waging their just struggle against U.S. imperialism and the Israeli aggressors, its cat's paws, and for restoring the occupied Arab territory.

The UAR government and people develop the relations of friendship and cooperation with the socialist countries and actively support the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples in their anti-imperialist, national liberation struggle.

The Korean people rejoice, as over their own, over the successes attained by the UAR people in their struggle for building a new life and extend positive support to their anti-imperialist independent stand.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, pointed out as follows:

"...It is entirely because of the **brazen aggressive machinations of the Israeli aggressors and their manipulators, the U.S. imperialists, that... the situation in the Near and Middle East still remains tense.**" ("Answers to the Questions Raised by Foreign Journalists," p. 121.)

The U.S. imperialists and their lackeys Israeli expansionists are now becoming ever more undisguised in their aggressive machinations against the UAR people and rendering the situation in the Near and Middle East still more acute.

The crafty and shameless U.S. imperialists show off their burglarious "programme for peace in the Near and Middle East" and twang the harp of "peace" in a sinister attempt to disarm the Arab countries ideologically and force their brigandish demands upon them, on the one hand and, on the other, they keep supplying the Israeli expansionists with tanks, planes and other up-to-date war means under the pretext of "maintenance of the balance of forces" in the Near and Middle East and zealously drive them into committing acts of aggression and war against the Arab countries. The Israeli aggressors, protected and instigated by their master U.S. imperialism, have become quite insolent. With an insidious aim to permanently seize hold of the Arab land they have occupied illegally, the rascals are persisting in their frantic manoeuvres for new war provocation, having massed their huge aggressive armed forces in the areas bordering on the UAR and other Arab countries.

With no amount of crafty and vile machinations, however, can the U.S. imperialists and their stooges subdue the UAR and Arab peoples, or attain their foul end.

The UAR people, well aware of the aggressive nature of the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli expansionists, are now resolutely countering the scoundrels' military provocations, threats and blackmail.

Some time ago, UAR President Anwar el Sadat solemnly declared that "the UAR troops will rise up for the complete liberation of their territory" if the Israeli aggressor troops do not pull out of the Arab land they have occupied and that "we will not give up our land even an inch." This reflects the unanimous will and firm stand of the UAR people who are determined to fight to the end against the aggressors for liberating the occupied Arab land as early as possible.

The Korean people actively support and encourage the UAR people in their just struggle to expel the aggressors and liberate the occupied Arab land.

The UAR people infinitely venerate Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and actively support the Korean people in their righteous struggle for driving out the U.S. imperialists from south Korea, reunifying the country independently and attaining the complete victory of socialism.

We immensely treasure the relations of friendship and cooperation with the UAR people formed through the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. joint struggle, and will further strengthen and develop them in the future, too.

The Korean people heartily wish the UAR people greater successes in their struggle against the U.S. imperialists and Israeli aggressors and for defending their national independence and dignity and bringing about the country's prosperity.

"U.S. Troops, Go Home!"

South Korean People Fight on Resolutely against U.S. Imperialist Aggression Troops

More Than 2,000 People Stage Anti-U.S. Demonstration

The mass struggle of the south Korean people is mounting higher and higher against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy, who have imposed all manner of misfortunes and sufferings upon the people for 26 years now, keeping south Korea under their illegal occupation.

As was already reported, more than 2,000 people in Paengsong sub-county, Pyongtaek county, Kyonggi Province staged a resolute anti-U.S. demonstration on July 10.

That day they thronged a unit of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops entrenched in their county carrying placards reading "U.S. troops, go home!" and "U.S. army commander, make an official apology!" And they demanded the immediate punishment of those wollish U.S. imperialist aggression army men who did a bestial group violence to guiltless people.

Over 80 U.S. imperialist aggression army men entrenched in Pyongtaek broke into a restaurant in Anjong-ri in this county in a group on the evening of July 9, outrageously destroyed the restaurant and stabbed and clubbed passers-by at random, critically wounding seven of them and inflicting serious wounds upon more than 90 of them. Enraged at the criminal act of the murderous gang, the people of Anjong-ri poured out into the streets and struck back the foes, showering stones on them.

More Than 200 South Korean Women Stage Anti-U.S. Demonstration

More than 200 women in Taedok county, South Chungchong Province, indignant at the murderous bestiality of a U.S. imperialist aggression army beast, thronged his unit at around noon on July 16 and showered stones upon the scoundrels there, strongly demanding that the murderer be handed over to them, according to a report from Seoul.

This staunch struggle was touched off by the hair-raising atrocity of Earl "Jones (transcribed from Korean) of the U.S. imperialist aggression army who broke into the house of Korean woman Kim Yong Sun in Changdong-ri, Puk sub-county of the county, at around one on the previous night and savagely beat her to death.

The women of the county who were burning with indignation and resentment against the U.S. imperialists, the enemy engrossed in all sorts of vicious atrocities against women, could not repress their wrath when they heard this news.

South Korean Youths Resolutely Oppose Forcible Conscription

In the period to the end of May since the beginning of this year, 2,040 youths refused forcible conscription in south Korean Kangwon Province, according to a report from south Korea.

Inhabitants in Yangju Vehemently Wage Violent Anti-U.S. Struggle

Over 50 inhabitants in Tongduchon, Yangju county, Kyonggi Province, south Korea, on the evening of July 13 furiously waged a violent anti-U.S. struggle against more than 200 rascals of the U.S. imperialist aggression army who descended on them.

This fight was triggered off by the assault on an innocent Korean boy by a wild beast belonging to the second division of the U.S. imperialist aggression army on the road in Posan-ri, Tongduchon-up that evening.

According to the report, more than 50 civilians who happened to be on the scene of this outrage fell upon the rascal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army who had committed the barbarity against the boy and sternly punished the villain.

The angry civilians who could not repress wrath at the national insult and persecution by the U.S. imperialist aggressors, fought furiously, wielding sticks, against more than 200 U.S. imperialist aggression army beasts and scores of puppet police who rushed to the scene to rescue the wolf punished by them. They knocked down three rascals of the U.S. imperialist aggression army in this fight.

South Korean Civilians Finish Off U.S. Imperialist Aggression Army Wolves Engrossed in Bestialities

Inhabitants in Posan-ri, Tongduchon-up, Yangju county, Kyonggi Province, finished off Alberd (transcribed from Korean), a rascal belonging to the military police unit of the 2nd division of the U.S. imperialist aggression army, engrossed in vicious outrages in the village day and night, according to a report from south Korea.

Villagers who were indignant at the U.S. imperialist wolves committing all sorts of vicious atrocities such as murder, pillage and violence to impose hardships and misfortunes upon them gave death of revenge to this scoundrel unable to repress their resentment when he perpetrated violence and pillage repeatedly.

Some time ago, a south Korean woman residing in Pupyong-dong, Inchon, Kyonggi Province, meted out a punishment of revenge to U.S. imperialist aggression army wolf James who broke into her house and ran riot.

Over 60 people in Pyongtaek county of the province recently showered stones upon military police bandits of the U.S. imperialist aggression army who vindicated the atrocities of U.S. imperialist wolves. The indignant people smashed a jeep of the military police bandits and knocked down two of them.

All this shows how high the anti-U.S. sentiments are running among the south Korean people who are suffering from immeasurable calamities and misfortunes owing to the occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressors, human butchers.

"Month of Solidarity with Cuban People" Marked Off in Our Country

The Korean Committee for Solidarity with Cuba, the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea, the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea and the Korean Democratic Women's Union marked off the period from July 12 to August 11, 1971 as a "month of solidarity with the Cuban people" on the 18th anniversary of the armed uprising of the Cuban people which falls on July 26.

In this month the Korean people will extensively organize celebration meetings, solidarity meetings, friendship gatherings and various other functions of solidarity to actively support the heroic struggle of the fraternal Cuban people who are resolutely defending the motherland and the gains of the revolution and successfully building socialism, courageously frustrating the ceaseless aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy, and further strengthen the militant friendship and solidarity between the peoples of the two countries.

The U.S. Imperialists Persist in Frantic Reinforcement of Aggressive Armed Forces and Intensification of Military Provocations behind the Curtain of Delusive "U.S. Army Cutback" Hoax

The U.S. imperialists, who ignited the aggressive war in Korea 21 years ago, are now in a fit of frenzy to trigger another war of aggression.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, pointed out as follows:

"While reinforcing the south Korean puppet armed forces in a big way and hastening their modernization behind the smokescreen of the delusive intrigue of the 'reduction of the U.S. army' occupying south Korea, brandishing the so-called 'Nixon doctrine,' the U.S. imperialists are ceaselessly committing armed provocations in the areas along the Military Demarcation Line and perpetrating espionage acts by infiltrating armed spies and armed spy ships and sending high-altitude reconnaissance planes more frequently into the air space of the northern half of the Republic."

The U.S. imperialists are now stepping up more than ever before their manoeuvres for new war provocation in Korea, raving that "south Korea is a test-ground for Nixon doctrine" and that "the point of showdown in the 1970's would be Northeast Asia, Korea in particular." Behind the smokescreen of the hypocritical clamour about what they call the "cutback of the U.S. army," the scoundrels, while drawing into south Korea the aggressive forces of Japanese militarism in real earnest, are reinforcing their aggressive armed forces extensively in south Korea and strengthening their combat power and are hell-bent on vicious military provocations to find a pretext for unleashing a war.

The scoundrels have augmented their air and naval forces in south Korea as never before.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors brought to south Korea large air forces from Japan proper, Okinawa and their bases in the Pacific area already last year—the 334th and 335th fighter-bomber squadrons under the U.S. 5th air force, the 96th fighter-bomber squadron and two tactical flying corps composed of "F-4" Phantoms belonging to the U.S. strategic air force headquarters and so on and so forth. After that, in March this year, they transferred 54 "F-4D" fighter-bombers, the main force of the U.S. 5th air force, to south Korea from the Mizawa air base in Japan and newly formed the 3rd tactical flying corps. Most of the forces of the U.S. 5th air force in Japan was thus moved to south Korea and their operations are directed mainly against Korea.

Moreover, in April this year, the 8th guided missile battalion which had been stationed in the U.S. mainland was hurled into south Korea.

On the other hand, the U.S. imperialists formed an "emergency task fleet" with warships belonging to the U.S. 7th fleet as a link in their reinforcement of the naval force and placed it on a "stand-by alert" in the waters around our country.

These facts fully reveal how madly the U.S. imperialists have been working to increase their aggressive armed forces occupying south Korea behind the curtain of the tricky advertisement of the "reduction of the U.S. army."

While augmenting their aggressor forces in south Korea, the U.S. imperialists are hard at work to perfect the maritime transport and air-lifting systems under which huge armed forces of aggression are to be brought to south Korea from the U.S. mainland in a short time right after they unleash a war of aggression in Korea.

The U.S. imperialists staged a large-scale air-borne operation exercise what was called "Focus Retina" already in March 1969 and launched the "biggest-in-history air-borne operation exercise" called "freedom vault" in March this year.

The U.S. imperialists are hurrying with production of 40,000 ton-class helicopter-carrier for maritime transport and air-borne operation and are scheming to put more than 80 newly-devised sky trucks "C-5A" into action within this year. Furthermore, they are building or expanding everywhere in south Korea naval ports, airfields and helidromes for large-size transport ships, sky trucks and large-size helicopters.

The U.S. imperialists are running amuck with blood-shot eyes to increase the south Korean puppet armed forces in a big way and "modernize" their equipment under the catchword of the "reduction of the U.S. army" occupying south Korea.

In the past one or two years alone following the incident of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" and the incident of the large spy plane "EC-121," the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique increased the strength of the puppet army by nearly 100,000 men, thus bringing the total to 700,000, and newly organized the "homeland reserve force" above 2,500,000 strong. To top it all, they have of late expanded and reinforced the reserve divisions of the puppet army and formed new units. Between January and April this year alone, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique drafted a large number of young and middle-aged men into the "guerilla brigades" and units of the puppet army deployed in the front-line areas and even recruited women by force to newly form "women's corps." In south Korea they are now pushing ahead speedily with the manoeuvres to form 10-odd more combat battalions and above 40 more artillery battalions and convert the reserve divisions of the puppet army into combat divisions.

Prattling that the "modernization of the south Korean army is a matter of key importance for carrying the Nixon doctrine into effect," the U.S. imperialists introduced into south Korea a huge amount of combat equipment and new-type lethal weapons such as scores of jet fighters, sky trucks, destroyers, naval patrol planes and various types of guided missiles, and handed them over to the puppet army. Their manoeuvres for stepped-up reinforcement of the equipment of the puppet army have grown all the more vicious this year.

Only up until mid-April, the U.S. imperialists handed over various types of combat equipment worth more than 120 million dollars, such as guided missiles, amphibian tanks, large-calibre guns, heavy machine-guns and new-type "M-16" rifles, and have recently promised to give the south Korean puppets most of the 2,500,000 tons of war surpluses of different kinds stockpiled in the battlefields in Viet Nam.

The frenzied endeavour of the U.S. imperialist aggressors for modernization of the south Korean puppet army is clearly evidenced by the fact that they are intent on carrying out the promise to give the puppet bandits supplementary military "aid" amounting to 1,500 million dollars besides their annual military "aid" to the tune of hundreds of millions of dollars.

While expanding the puppet armed forces and "modernizing" their equipment, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are head over heels to "completely arm" the "homeland reserve force," the reserve of the puppet army, and "convert it into combat force." The scoundrels have already reorganized the "homeland reserve force" into "defence divisions" which would function as puppet reserve divisions in a wartime. This year they formed hundreds of "combat battalions of the homeland reserve force" and "A.A. artillery battalions," deployed them in "important" areas and let them perform the same functions as the divisions of the puppet army on the active list.

In this way, the U.S. imperialists have reinforced the aggressive armed forces in south Korea and made haste to "perfect" war preparedness and, at the same time, have ceaselessly committed all sorts of nefarious military provocations to light the fuze leading to a war.

In the past one year alone, the U.S. imperialist aggressors perpetrated the armed provocative act of firing 221,000 shells and bullets or more at the northern half of the Republic in the areas along the Military Demarcation Line on more than 640 occasions.

This year the U.S. imperialist aggressors fired more than 10,000 bullets and shells at the populated area of our side on the single day of April 30 and committed similar armed provocations on over 40 occasions in May. A graphic evidence of the vicious armed provocations committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors against the northern half of the Republic is furnished also by the fact that they have introduced even tanks and armoured cars, not to speak of heavy weapons, into the Demilitarized Zone, a buffer zone where the introduction of heavy weapons and other combat equipment is absolutely prohibited, and turned it into a complete battle position. The U.S. imperialists even committed various provocative acts disturbing security and order in the joint security area in Panmunjom on more than 110 occasions in five months this year alone. All these were premeditated provocative acts aimed at wrecking the Armistice Agreement totally.

Particularly, the U.S. imperialists commit undisguised and villainous activities to spy out the military and state secrets of our country; they infiltrate into our area armed spies on land, armed spy ships on the sea and high-altitude reconnaissance planes in the air almost every day. What is more, the rascals, instead of drawing a lesson from the incident of the large spy plane "EC-121," incessantly carry on piratical intrusions into the territorial air of our country, brazen-facedly describing it as if it were their vested "right" to send spy planes into our air space. A glaring instance of this is that they infiltrated high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance planes into our territorial air on March 14, April 29, April 30 and May 18 last. It proves that all these provocative acts are a link in the whole chain of the premeditated plots of the U.S. imperialists to ignite another war of aggression in Korea and that the rascals' war hysteria has reached an extremely foolhardy and dangerous stage.

Due to the frantic preparations of the U.S. imperialists for war and their military provocations, the situation in Korea has grown acuter from day to day and the tension now runs so high that a war may break out at any moment.

Today peace in Korea is preserved entirely by the persistent efforts of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for prevention of war and by the resolute struggle of our people against the U.S. imperialists' war provocation manoeuvres.

Our people consistently strive to prevent war and preserve peace, but are never afraid of the imperialists forcing a war on them.

The Korean people are now fully ready to shatter any provocation or surprise attack of the U.S. imperialist aggressors at a stroke, rallied rock-firm with one idea and one will around the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and military strategist-genius.

The heroic Korean People's Army has been further trained into a cadre army and into the modernized, one-beats-a-hundred revolutionary armed forces, the entire people have been placed under arms and the whole country has been turned into a fortress. The strength of our people has become incomparably mightier, politically, economically and militarily, than at the time of the past Fatherland Liberation War.

Should the U.S. imperialists and their stooges finally ignite another war of aggression despite the repeated warnings of our people and the unanimous denunciation on the part of the world peace-loving people, our people and People's Army will wipe them out to the last man so that none of them may return home alive.

Li Chol

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